

Winter Shows.

The annual exhibition of the Manitoba Poultry Association will be held at Brandon during next February, and the Winnipeg poultrymen are talking of holding one during the bonspiel week. We are glad to notice the increasing interest taken in poultry, as evidenced by the two winter exhibitions.

These exhibitions are not only for poultrymen, but for farmers, and anyone with a pure-bred strain of fowls should send to the various secretaries for a copy of the prize-list.

The fowls at these shows are judged by the "score card," according to the American Standard of Perfection. It may interest farmers to know that the very best pen of Silver-laced Wyandottes in Manitoba, perhaps in the Dominion, is owned by a Manitoba farmer; the finest pen of Games are in the neighborhood of Cypress River; Carman has some Buff Wyandottes of note; Virden cannot be beaten for Light Brahmas and Pekin ducks, and so we could go through the list. If you have a few pure-bred birds, send them to one of the exhibitions, and attend yourself. It will be of immense benefit to you poultrywards.

The Grit Box.

One of the handiest fixtures for the poultry-house is a grit box. This is easily made from short, waste lumber, and may contain as many divisions as is desirable. Four divisions is the handiest to accommodate grit, crushed oyster-shell, ground bone, and charcoal, all of which are necessary, and may be fed for the birds to help themselves.

To make the box, take three boards, 8 inches broad and 16 inches long, and rip diagonally to make six boards 16 inches long; $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches one end, and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch one end. These boards will form the end and divisions. The back will be 18 inches deep by 2 feet long. Nail the ends and divisions on to the face of the back, cover the front of the divisions from the top to the bottom; hinge a board over the top, and build a tray 3 inches high and 6 inches broad for the grit, etc., to drop into, and it is complete.

Roup.

One of the most dreaded of poultry diseases is known as "roup," and affects the head and throat. The cause is drafty roosts, filthy quarters, foul drinking water, sour and musty food, etc.

The premonitory symptoms of roup is the simple cold. If a fowl is discovered sneezing, or with a rattle in the throat, then is the best time to cure roup.

A little roup cure (according to directions of makers), of five drops of tincture of aconite to each quart of water for a few days, will frequently cure a cold, if the cause is removed. The symptoms of roup are swelling of face and head, with a mucous discharge from the nostrils and around the eyes. At once take such a bird from the rest; if he is a valuable specimen and you think you can cure him, all right; but get the bird away.

The disease is very contagious, and experienced poultrymen refuse to breed with a bird that has once been so attacked. The best medicine is the axe, and burn the carcass.

Discussing roup with a poultryman once, we mentioned knowing a man that constantly kept a roup cure handy, and the immediate reply was, "Then, that man's houses must be in a deplorable condition." And he was right.

Another Breed.

Still another breed of poultry has been developed, called the Albion. The credit of this work is due to the effort of two English gentlemen. The foundation stock of the new breed was found in the white fowl at one time quite numerous in different parts of Sussex. Like the original breed from which they were developed, the Albions are pure white in color. In body shape they are not unlike the Dorking, but they possess small combs, and their feathers are short and close, which gives them the appearance of being smaller birds than they really are. It is claimed for them that they give a smaller percentage of bone or waste material in proportion to their weight than any other breed at present before the public. They belong to the class known as general-purpose fowls, because in addition to producing good table birds, they also possess considerable merit as egg layers. Another point which is very much in their favor in the latter connection is that the eggs laid by them are of beautiful buff tint. So that they are likely to find favor in those districts where special importance is attached to color in eggs.

Questions and Answers.

1st.—Questions asked by bona-fide subscribers to the "Farmer's Advocate" are answered in this department free.

2nd.—Our purpose is to give help in real difficulties; therefore, we reserve the right to discard enquiries not of general interest, or which appear to be asked out of mere curiosity.

3rd.—Questions should be clearly stated and plainly written, on one side of the paper only, and must be accompanied by the full name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of good faith, though the name is not necessarily for publication.

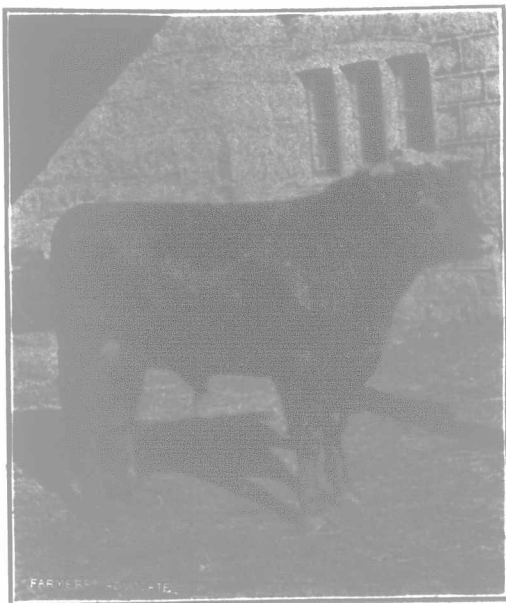
4th.—In veterinary questions, the symptoms especially must be fully and clearly stated, otherwise satisfactory replies cannot be given.

Veterinary.

(Answered by our Veterinary Editor.)

NAVICULAR DISEASE.

I have a mare, seven years old, who has been lame for one year; one of her fore feet is sore. I



PROUD GIFT (IMP.).

Calved October 1st, 1902. Sire Golden Gift, bred by W. S. Marr, and a son of Spicy Robin, sire of the champion Spicy Marquis. Imported by W. D. Platt, Hamilton, and included in the sale to take place January 20th, 1904. (See advt., page 1177).

had her examined by the veterinary three times; he made me apply blisters; he himself applied the last in the month of July. He then told me that he thought she had rheumatism. She is worse when she works hard for several days, but if I let her rest for a week, she is much better. I would be very thankful to you if you could tell me what would cure her. SUBSCRIBER.

Treherne, Man.

Ans.—Your mare most likely has navicular disease (coffin-joint lameness), and the repeated blistering prescribed by your veterinarian was good treatment, though sometimes it fails, as in this case, to effect a "cure." Your best course now would be to poultice the foot well with linseed



BALING TIMOTHY HAY.

On O. S. Moore's ranch, one mile north-east from Olds, Alta. (See article on page 1168.)

meal or bran, until the foot is somewhat softened, then have the feet pared nicely and shortened at the toes, and shoes applied without any toe cauls, but a little thicker at the heels. If the above gives no relief after a fair trial, then the only remedy would be to have her "nerved," which would have to be done by a veterinary surgeon.

Another step forward. Commencing January 1st, 1904, the Farmer's Advocate will be published weekly, at \$1.50 per year. Balance of this year free to new subscribers.

OPHTHALMIA—TUBERCULOSIS.

1. I have a cow, apparently going blind. She has had slight scum over one eye for over a year, but seems to have inflammation, or something of that sort. Her eyes are glaring, and are swollen and running in the morning. She appears to be otherwise in good health, and is milking well. What is best to do?

2. I have a cow which coughs while lying around the yard, but appears to be all right while grazing. She is in good flesh, but has had cough more or less for a year. In hot weather she appears to breathe sluggishly, but no discharge is noticeable. SUBSCRIBER.

Rouleau.

Ans.—1. Your cow is affected with ophthalmia, probably of the specific form, which is likely to result in permanent blindness. Would advise you to sponge the eyes every morning with lukewarm soft water, and apply the following lotion by injecting with small glass syringe: Sulphate of zinc, two drams; fluid extract of belladonna, four drams; soft water, one pint.

2. The cow is probably tuberculous. Would advise you to have her tested with tuberculin.

RUNNING SORE.

I have a colt, foaled the 4th of July, and when a few hours old was bitten in muscles of the neck by stallion, leaving a running sore. Can it be healed up? The colt is running on the range. C. N. D.

Nanton, Alta.

Ans.—Yes, you can heal it up, but of course you will have to take the colt in. Clip the hair off closely all around the sore, and if necessary enlarge the opening a little with a clean, sharp knife. Obtain a good two-ounce hard rubber or metal syringe, and some antiseptic sublimate tablets from your druggist. Dissolve one tablet in a pint of warm water, and syringe well up into the sore twice a day until healed.

ACTINOMYCOSIS.

I have a cow with a lump between the jaws. It appeared last winter, and is rather inclined to grow. It is of a rather cartilaginous nature, and appears to be attached to the muscles, for when squeezed she invariably coughs. We would be glad to have the advice of the veterinary editor in the next issue. F. W. H.

Minnedosa.

Ans.—The disease is actinomycosis, usually termed "lumpy jaw." The treatment consists in the administration of one and a half drams iodide of potassium, morning and night, for two weeks, or until a watery discharge appears from the eyes, when it should be discontinued for at least one week, and again repeated if the lump has not disappeared. Another remedy is "Fleming's Lump-jaw Cure," sold by druggists with directions.

MALARIAL FEVER.

I have a three-year-old mare which has not been able to do anything for several weeks. She is poor and weak, and sometimes staggers and falls, but always gets up again easily enough. She walks slowly and as if each step was the last. Her hind legs swell up nearly to her body when she stands in the stable a few days. Her hair is rough, and contains a heavy white scurf close to the skin.

She eats and drinks all right, and her bowels seem to work properly. I would like to learn, through your valuable paper, what would cure her? R. L. H.

Airdrie, Alta.

Ans.—The symptoms, as described, indicate malarial or swamp fever. The swelling of the hind legs is due to a weakened blood circulation, as result of faulty heart action, and changes in the blood itself; this, along with the staggering gait and progressive emaciation, is very characteristic of swamp fever. Groom the mare regularly, and blanket well; feed her on boiled

oats or barley, with an occasional bran mash and flax seed; give one tablespoonful of Fowler's solution of arsenic in a pail of drinking water each morning and evening. Procure the following mixture: Fluid extract digitalis, one ounce; fluid extract nux vomica, one ounce; water, one pint. Give one tablespoonful of the mixture every three hours.

POLYURIA.

Mare urinates very often, and the fluid is very clear. British Columbia. F. C.

Ans.—She has polyuria. Give her 1 dr. iodine, night and morning, until the trouble ceases.